



## ST CECILIA'S HALL.

By permission of the Governors and Directors of the Musical Society, on Tuesday the 30th of May, will be performed, a CONCERT of MUSIC for Mr BUTLER.

**PART FIRST.**  
Sig. URBANI's Overture to the Siege of Gibraltar.  
Cantata, Mr BANKS of the English Chapel, New Town.  
Concerto, Piano Forte, Mr BUTLER.

**PART SECOND.**  
Song, Mrs STEWART.  
Solo Mandolino, Sig. STABILINI.  
Song, Sig. URBANI.  
With an Obligato Violin Accompaniment.  
Concerto Violoncello, Mr SCHETKEY.

**PART THIRD.**  
Concerto Violin, Sig. STABILINI.  
Duetto, Sig. URBANI and Mrs STEWART.  
Flute Solo, Mr MUSCHET.  
Accompanied with the Piano Forte.

Organ Concerto, Mr BUTLER.  
To begin at Half past Six.  
Tickets (three Shillings each) to be had at Mr Butler's, Bentsfield Links; at Pool's, and the New Town Coffee-houses; and at all the Music Shops.

## Boarding and Education.

MISS LYTHGOW, George's Street, New Edinburgh, begs leave to acquaint her Friends, that she has taken an additional Assistant, who has been some time in London, and speaks the English Language correctly; understands Embroidery of all kinds, making of Flowers, Painting, &c. and having been regularly bred as an Assistant in a Boarding School, is complete mistress of every thing taught in these seminaries. Miss Lythgow can therefore now take charge of a greater number of Young Ladies, both as night and day Boarders, than she has hitherto been able to do.—Music, French, Writing, and every other branch of Female Education, are taught at her house, by the best masters, upon moderate terms.

For the convenience of families in the neighbourhood, she also proposes to take a few Day Scholars, who shall be entitled to the benefit of the above masters, upon the same terms with her Boarders.

## WILFUL FIRE-RAISING.

WHEREAS the LINT-MILL at Cameron-Bridge, near Kennoway, in Fifeshire, belonging to James Alexander there, was burnt to the ground between two and three o'clock of the morning of Saturday the 6th May current, and there is reason to believe that the same was done wilfully by some malicious or evil-disposed persons,

There are offering a reward of TWENTY POUNDS Sterling, to be paid upon conviction of the offender, to any person or persons who shall, within three months from this date, give information thereof at the Friendly Insurance Office against losses by fire, in Edinburgh, so that the person or persons, guilty of this malicious act, may be brought to condign punishment; and the name of the person giving such information shall be concealed, if desired.

Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office,  
May 19. 1786.

## To Underwriters.

WHEREAS, upon the night of the 24th or 25th of February last, the Ship or Schoon BETSEY of Portofy was stranded or cast away upon the beach between the rivers Spey and Liffie in the Moray Frith, Scotland; and that from particular circumstances attending the sudden and precipitate sinking of that vessel, and the measures taken for ascertaining the average loss on the cargo, there is reason to suspect that something improper may be intended against the interest of the Underwriters of said ship and cargo; the Admiral Substitute of the bounds, with concurrence of the Procurator Fiscal, has instituted a suit before the Judge Admiral of Scotland, against the master and owners of said vessel, in order to have this matter fully enquired into, and to prevent any fraudulent intention, if such was formed, taking effect.—Intimation is therefore hereby made to all Underwriters or others concerned, who may have insured any part of said ship or cargo, to transmit information thereunto, addressed to Mr William Todd, Admiral Substitute, Fochabers, or the Procurator Fiscal of the High Court of Admiralty, Edinburgh, who will attend to their interest.



AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,  
**THE DILIGENCE,**  
PHILIP BUTLER Master,  
Is now taking in goods at Hawley's  
Wharf, and will sail the  
4th June next.



AT LONDON FOR LEITH—Direct,  
(A fine New Smack, Whitty built)  
**The Betsey of Dunbar,**  
WILLIAM MILLER Master,  
Now at the birth at Miller's Wharf,  
opposite Burr-street, London, taking  
in Goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and  
all places adjacent, will sail the 5th  
June next.



The Betsey is a fine new vessel,  
well manned, and fitted out for  
passengers, who may depend on the best usage, and every  
care and attention being paid to them.

**FOR LONDON,**  
**THE FRIENDSHIP,**  
THOMAS RITCHIE Master,  
A New Ship, burthen 160 tons, is  
now lying on the birth in Leith  
harbour, taking in goods, and will  
sail the 29th May.



N. B. The Ship has good accom-  
modation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffee-  
house, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.  
**For Pottomack River, Maryland, and Virginia,**  
And will deliver goods at Hampton Road, for any of the  
other rivers, if encouraging freight offers,  
**THE BRIO,**  
**WILLIAM & MARY,**  
CAPTAIN DODD,  
Now ready to receive goods at Port  
Glasgow, and will be clear to sail  
against the 1st June. She is about  
230 tons burthen, three years old,  
British built, and has good accom-  
modation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Findlay, Hopkirk, and  
Company, Glasgow; or the Captain on board the ship at  
Port Glasgow.

## MEETINGS FOR ARCHERY.

THE Prefes and Council of the ROYAL COMPANY OF ARCHERS have appointed a Meeting to be at Peebles, upon Saturday the 30 day of June next, to shoot for the ancient Prize of the Silver Arrow belonging to that town. Upon which occasion it is requested that the Members of the Company will give attendance at the Town-house by twelve o'clock mid-day, from thence to go to the field to contend for the Prize.

Monday the 12th June next being the Anniversary Meeting of the Royal Company, for the choice of their President and Council for the year ensuing, the Members of the Company, are desired to meet as usual at their Hall, by twelve o'clock, when they proceed to make the election. After which the Company begin Shooting for the Annual Prize of the Silver Bowl belonging to the Company.

Dinner to be on the table half an hour after three o'clock.

MAY 1786.

**ALTHOUGH** the Business formerly carried on for behoof of the Children of the deceased JAMES MCCOULL, Candlemaker in Edinburgh, was given up upon the 15th current, yet the same continues to be conducted at the shop, Netherbow, in all its branches.

Those who stood indebted to the shop prior to the 15th current, are requested to pay their accounts there immediately; and those who have claims against the family are desired to lodge them as soon as possible.

## JAMES WINGATE, Vintner in Stir-

ling, takes this opportunity to return his sincere acknowledgments to the Nobility, Gentry, and others who have frequented his INN these many years past; and has to inform them, That he has built and fitted up, at a great expence, a most elegant and commodious Inn, upon the north side of the street, a little below the Crown Inn, consisting of upwards of thirty rooms, with suitable stables, and coach-houses, &c. which he has already entered to the possession of. And in order to prevent dampness, which most new houses are subject to, the bed-rooms have been all lathed over.

He flatters himself the public in general will continue their favours, and no pains or expence will be wanting on his part, to render every thing in his power agreeable to travellers.

N. B. Post-Chaises, and careful drivers, at a moment's notice.

**Sale of Furniture, Set of Grass Parks, and Notice about Coal, Shire of Edinburgh.**

TO BE SOLD by public roup, at Chesham, in the parish of Cranston, four miles south of Dalkeith, and three of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 24th June next 1786.

The whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in the house of Chesham, lately possessed by the Right Hon. Lord Haddo, consisting of kitchen furniture, with jack, Carron oven, &c. dining-room, drawing-room, and bed-room furniture, mahogany dining tables, tea tables, desks, and drawers; mahogany bed-rooms, with hangings and window curtains; down and feather beds, mattresses; a great assortment of English and Scots blankets, mirrors, dressing glasses, mahogany elbow chairs, and other different kinds of small chairs, house clock, a variety of prints, &c. &c.

The roup to begin precisely at 10 o'clock forenoon, and will continue till all be sold of.

At same time, sundry Grass Inclosures, are to be set for the season, well watered, and properly fenced.

And notice is hereby given to the public, that there is now a going Coal upon the estate of Chesham, just by the side of the great road above Ford, leading north by Lauder; and said coal is equally near to the four country to any of the Lothian coals, and of very easy access.

Coal Hewers with Bearers will meet with good encouragement by applying at the coal-work.

Excise Office, Edinburgh, May 16. 1786.

## BY ORDER OF THE Honourable Commissioners of Excise.

ON SATURDAY the 27th May instant, at 12 o'clock noon, there will be exposed to sale by public auction, at the Excise Warehouse, Leith, (pursuant to Act of Parliament) the following quantities of TEA, seized and condemned as forfeited, viz.

823 lbs. of BLACK TEA, contained in boxes.

68 lbs. of GREEN ditto, ditto.

434 lbs. of BLACK ditto, contained in bags.

Together with any other packages that shall have arrived before the day of sale.

The goods, which will be put up in lots, and the conditions of sale, to be seen at the above-mentioned Warehouse, on the day preceding, and the morning of the day of sale.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 31st of May instant, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

**A Tenement of Houses lying in Canon-Mills** near Edinburgh, lately belonging to Thomas Bowman Skinner there, which is divided into several small houses, paying in whole about Fourteen Guineas of yearly rent. The subjects hold feu of the representatives of James Turnbull, late weaver in Canonmills, for payment of six shillings and two pence Sterling of feu-duty. They were lately built, and are in very good repair.

For further particulars, apply to James Marshall writer to the signet.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of PATRICK ANDERSON of Teshielaw, lately deceased.

THE Creditors of the said Patrick Anderson, who were contained in the trust-right granted by him in the year 1742, will please call on William Gordon, at Mr Mitchell's in Carrubber's Close, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, betwixt the hours of eleven and two, who will pay them their final dividends of the funds falling under that trust.

This notice to be repeated.

## Notice to Creditors and Debtors.

IT is requested that all the Creditors of the deceased JOHN and RODERICK MACINTYRES, late Travelling Chapmen in Harris, do lodge their claims and affidavits on the verity of their debts with Mess. John Campbell and Son, of Ensay, by Dunvegan, betwixt the 1st of July next.

It is also intimated, that all persons who are indebted to the said John and Robert Macintyres, may, on or before the said 1st day of July next, pay in their debts to the said Mess. John Campbell and Son, as directions will be given, immediately after that day, to prosecute all such as may neglect so to do.

It is suspected, that many debtors to the estate of the said John and Robert Macintyres have hitherto avoided paying in the amount, upon the idea that no documents to instruct their debts do now appear, as they both were some time ago drowned at sea. It is, however, resolved, unless justice is otherwise obtained, to prosecute all persons who are suspected of an intention to avail themselves of the above circumstance, with the rigour such a conduct deserves.

## In the Press, and speedily will be Published, A COLLECTION OF STYLES.

THE JURIDICAL SOCIETY have compiled a complete Collection of STYLES, which they intend to publish in three vols. quarto, consisting of Heritable Rights, Personal and Moveable Rights and Signet Letters.

It is proposed at present to publish only the first volume, which comprehends the Heritable Styles, and contains the following titles.

1. Family settlements.
2. Services.
3. Alienations to singular successors.
4. Redeemable rights.
5. Conveyances of redeemable rights.
6. Signatures and other grants.
7. Grants by progress from a subject superior.
8. Completion of real rights by infestment.
9. Extinction of real redeemable rights.
10. Leases, with conveyances and restrictions of ditto.

This volume will be published in the course of the next winter session.

## PAPER HANGINGS FOR ROOMS, &c. &c.

ROBERT MACMILLAN PAPER STAINER, Miln's Square, opposite the Tron Church, Edinburgh, returns his most grateful thanks to the public in general, and his friends in particular, for the honour of their distinguished and repeated favours; and begs leave to inform them, that he has a large assortment of Printed Papers of his own manufacture, in the greatest variety of patterns, many of them entirely new, and all finished in the very best manner, which he is selling wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices possible, with choice of elegant Felloon and other borders.

His remaining patterns of former seasons are selling off at reduced prices.

Considerable allowance will be made to Upholsterers and other Dealers; and orders from the country for quantities or single pieces, carefully attended to; and proper persons for hanging the papers, sent to any place in town or country, if required.

## DISTRICT OF GEORGE'S SQUARE.

THE Commissioners of the District of George's Square hereby desire the inhabitants of the said district to meet within the Assembly Rooms on Friday the 26th current, at ten o'clock forenoon, in order to chuse Commissioners, Treasurer, Collector, and Clerk for the said district for the year ensuing, in terms of the Act of Parliament.

## KINCARDINE-SHIRE.

AS the Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply, of the 29th of April last, was adjourned to the 8th June next, for the purpose of settling the Collector of Supply's accounts, and taking the state of the roads into consideration, and particularly for concurring measures to enforce the statute-labour; it is hoped the gentlemen of the county will attend at Stonehaven that day.

By order of the Convener. PAT. FORSYTH, Clk.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS. THURSDAY, May 18. PARLIAMENTARY REPORT.

Lord Surrey began his speech with deprecating censure, for having brought forward a subject that had been agitated and decided upon more than once. His Lordship said there were particular circumstances in the times that pointed them out as more promising of success to a motion on the reform of representation in Parliament, than in former periods. He lamented that a matter of such magnitude should have fallen to the lot of a man of such slender abilities as he had any pretensions to, when there were so many gentlemen in that House of such distinguished talents and so much more capable of doing it justice; but weak and incapable as he might be, he thought it his duty to bring the subject forward, and he trusted that the House would assist him with their collective wisdom, which was infinitely more than sufficient to atone for his deficiencies, great as they might be. He said his object was, to move for a Committee to enquire into the state of the representation, that he meant merely that they should meet and lay down a particular line of proceeding, in order to obtain the necessary information, and do no more in the present session, but that some means should be taken before the recess to empower the House to revive the Committee early in the next session, when they might draw up a report, and thereby enable the House to prepare a bill adapted to all the circumstances of the case, such as the investigation should prove them to be. His Lordship declared he approved of a varied state of representation; and thought it right that in that House there should be some landholders, some mercantile men, some manufacturers, and some artisans. It was from that mixed and blended body of men that a good representation of the people could alone be expected.

In the bill in contemplation it was, he said, his intention to point at the rotten part of the constitution, the Burgage Tenures, and to restore to the people their right of being represented fairly. He descanted on the common custom of noblemen's privately selling seats in that House, and desired any gentleman to lay his hand upon his heart, and say, he did not know that the practice prevailed. These and other enormities called loudly for enquiry, and with that view, and for other reasons which he would not then detain the House with stating, he begged leave to move.

"That a Committee be appointed to enquire into the state and representation of the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament."

Mr Martin said, he was aware how ill qualified he was to speak upon a subject of so much importance; but he had ever been a sincere friend to a more perfect representation of the people; he declared, he feared there was but little chance of any motion like that before the House meeting with success. He therefore wished that gentlemen would, in a zealous, but constitutional manner, encourage the people without doors to assert their rights.

Mr Sheridan said, he would not detain the House; he rose merely to say, that he hoped there was no occasion for the Hon. Gentleman who spoke last to depend as to the fate of the motion. It was

to be recollected, that it was a motion that had never been offered to the consideration of that Parliament. The measure proposed last year by the Right Hon. Gentleman had been distinct and different. He hoped therefore the House would have no objection to agree to initiate the enquiry in question.

The question being put, the House divided,

Ayes	64	Noes	95
Tellers for Ayes.		For the Noes.	
Lord Surrey,		Mr North,	
Mr Sheridan.		Sir J. Erskine.	

## Militia.

When the House was resumed, a contest arose whether any motion or further proceeding relative to the impeachment of Mr Hastings, should come on first. Mr Powney insisted on taking the sense of the House upon it, when the numbers were,

Ayes (for the militia)	45	Noes	78
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## IMPEACHMENT OF Mr HASTINGS.

When the strangers were admitted, they found Mr Burke on his legs, stating the mode he intended to pursue in the prosecution of his impeachment, which, from the nature of the subsequent debate, we conceived to be as follows: He said he should first take a day to open his general accusation on the whole of the subject of the various charges; he should afterwards, as opportunity offered, proceed to state the several different charges according to their degree of importance; not that he expected to be able, either in point of strength of mind or body, to go through the whole of them himself, but, as occasion should require, he expected to be assisted by his friends; and when the whole should have been gone through, he would call upon the House to come to a vote of impeachment. Several gentlemen spoke after Mr Burke.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer did not entirely approve of such a mode of proceeding; he thought it would be more conformable to the ends of justice and strict propriety, for the Right Hon. Gentleman to proceed by gradation, and to open his several charges separately, calling on the House for a distinct vote on each; and particularly to give notice to the House of the order in which he intended to bring each forward, that so gentlemen might be prepared for the separate discussion of all; for if they were to be crowded together at once, it would be impossible for the members of the House to make themselves masters of so very voluminous and extensive a subject as the whole of the charges would comprise; whereas if they came forward in detached parts, they might inform themselves separately of each part, and so be more competent to decide upon them in that manner, than if they were called to one general vote upon the whole.

Mr Fox thought it more advisable to proceed as his Right Hon. friend had proposed; though he confessed he was extremely averse to the idea of collecting a number of errors and faults together, each of them in themselves inconsiderable, and making out a great crime of the whole; but still he thought there might be a number of misdemeanors which, though separately not of sufficient importance to justify the solemnity of proceeding to an impeachment, yet, combined together, would amount to such an extent and magnitude of criminality, as would render such a measure highly necessary.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer defended his opinion, and produced several precedents to shew that it was consonant to the general practice of Parliament; among those were the prosecutions against Lords Somers and Orford, in each of which, tho' the charges consisted of but one article, the House voted that single charge, and afterwards passed a vote of impeachment upon it; and upon the case of the Twelve Judges, in 1680, the House then voted each of six several articles to be high crimes and misdemeanors, and then voted an impeachment on them all. Thus, whether there was one or a number of charges, the method the House had adopted was, first to vote the criminality of the distinct charge or charges, and then follow that vote with a vote of impeachment. This mode he recommended on the present occasion; but above all, whatever mode might be adopted, he hoped the Right Hon. Gentleman would make the House masters of the order in which he intended to bring forward his several

themselves on each, which they would actually be incapable of doing well, were the whole to be crowded on them at once, without allowing them a proper time for the attentive and studious investigation of each separately.

Mr Burke seemed to agree with Mr Pitt; and after a few words between him and the Marquis of Graham, the Attorney-General, Mr Stanhope, and Mr Sheridan, they went into the Committee.

Mr Burke then rose and gave notice, that he would on Monday next, or the first open day, bring into discussion a question as to the best mode of proceeding previous to moving a resolution or resolutions upon the several charges.

For Gibraltar, Marfilles, Leghorn, Algiers, Smyrna, and Constantinople,



**The Ship BELLONA,**  
CAPTAIN LOCKY,

Will be ready to sail from Leith Roads by the 31st of May.

For freight or passage apply to Martin and Kerr, Leith, or James Hutchison at Burntisland.

The Bellona is a fine ship, a fast sailer, and has good accommodation for passengers.





Whitehall, May 20.

THE King has been pleased to present the Reverend Hugh Stalker to the church and parish of King's Barns, in the Parochy of St Andrew's and three of five, void by the death of the Rev. William Vilant.

#### LLOYD'S LIST, May 19.

CAPTAIN Pritchard, of the Aldborough, arrived in the Downs from Faro, spoke the Royal Bishop, Mears, the East India, about 20 leagues off Lisbon, all well. The Warren Hastings, Larkin, from China, arrived off Portsmouth, sailed from China the 5th of January, and from St Helena the 25th of March. The Locke, Baird, Alfred, Brown, and Earl Chesterfield, Bofwell, were left at St Helena, and expected to sail for England in a few days.

The United States, —, was well at Falkland's Islands the 27th of January last, and would sail for England about the 1st of March.

Elmore, 6th May. Captain Anderson, from Dantzick, reported yesterday, that the Neptune, Gee, of and from Liverpool, was stranded on that coast. Captain Gee only left Drago, last Sunday morning, and Anderson arrived here yesterday morning; we hope the report may be premature, as we think the short space of time would scarce admit of such intelligence.

The Betsey, Lane, from Newry to Liverpool, is totally lost near the Calf of Man; the crew saved.

#### HOUSE OF LORDS.

FRIDAY, May 19.

READ a second time the *Overland Road* bill, the *Isle of Man* bill, and the *Blackfriars-bridge* bill.

NATIONAL DEBT.

Earl Stanhope, having waited some time with seeming anxiety, rose, and made his first speech in that House.

"My Lords,

"I rise to give your Lordships notice, That I intend, on Monday next, to bring before your Lordships the consideration of that great national object—the reduction of the public debt. It would be needless to impress upon your Lordships attention the importance of that subject; and therefore I shall only repeat, that I intend to enter very fully into the bill now before your Lordships, for extinguishing the heavy national incumbrances."

Earl Bathurst replied, "Very well, my Lord, the House is already summoned for Monday."

Counsel was called to the bar to be heard on the appeal, wherein Pateron Anstruther, Esq; is appellant, and Major Bromfield respondent, when after hearing counsel, the interlocutors complained of were affirmed.

The appeal which stood for Monday next is put off until the Wednesday following.

Adjourned to Monday.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, May 19.

AGREED to the report of the amendment made to the two *Exchequer loan* bills. Ordered to be ingrossed.

In a Committee went through the bill to encourage the *Greenland fishery* bill.

Also the *East India judicature* bill, severally, with amendments.

LIGHT HOUSES.

The order of the day being read for going into a Committee of the whole House, on the bill for the improvement of the navigation on the coast of Scotland.

Mr Dempster moved several resolutions for placing light-houses in certain parts of the coasts in the north seas, which he stated to be of the utmost importance to the safety of the navigation in many places of the coast of Scotland, where vessels were frequently lost for the want of such lights.

The resolutions passed nem. con.

WHALE FISHERY.

The House then went into the further consideration of the whale fishery.

Mr Huffy animadverted at some length on the importance of that fishery, not only as an article of commerce, but as a nursery of seamen for manning our navy, and as such deserving every encouragement. He was of opinion, that instead of diminishing the bounty formerly given, it ought rather to have been increased; and that the sum now proposed of thirty shillings per ton, was by far too small; he would, therefore, if the House should be of the same opinion with him, propose a small addition to that bounty.

Mr Jenkinson objected to any alteration of the bounty in the present stage of the business. It had already passed the Committee, and the report had been received.

Mr Thornton spoke a few words in favour of an additional bounty.

The bill was then read with amendments, and passed.

DUTY ON HAIR POWDER.

The House then resolved into a Committee of ways and means, Mr Gilbert in the chair.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed a Committee, that an additional duty of one penny per pound be imposed on all hair powder manufactured in Great Britain.

The resolution passed. To be reported on Monday.

The House being resumed,

Mr Sheridan rose and adverted to the proposed tax on perfumery. The mode of collecting it by a stamp duty appeared to him to be the most absurd and the most oppressive that ever was devised. He gave notice therefore, that on Monday next he should move for its being printed.

Mr Pitt expressed his surprise that the Hon. Gentleman should have delayed that motion so long, particularly as the Hon. Gentleman's own argument against printing tax bills, when this subject had been formerly mentioned, was, that he was afraid it would occasion delay.

Mr Sheridan thought the charge which the Right Hon. Gentleman had brought against him rather extraordinary. He had waited for the bringing in of the bill before he should move for having it printed. But the Right Hon. Gentleman was so slow in his

motions, that he had yet given him no opportunity of catching the subject.

Mr Pitt replied, saying it was singular that the reason why the Hon. Gentleman could not catch him was, because he moved slowly.

Mr Sheridan retorted this pleasantry by remarking, that it was very true, that the Right Hon. Gentleman's motions were slow in their progress, but they always ran away from discussion. Here the conversation dropped.

#### AMERICAN LOYALISTS.

Mr Middleton called the attention of the House to the subject of the American Loyalists. He said, that great frauds had prevailed in the giving in the list of their losses to the Commissioners, and that by this means the country had been imposed upon by pretended claimants, many of whom, who never had a shilling, had received money from Government, as a compensation for losses never sustained. He therefore moved, that a list of the American Loyalists, with the sums allowed by the Commissioners to each, be laid upon the table.

Lord Surrey seconded the motion.

Mr Steele opposed it, on the ground that the greatest care had been taken by the Commissioners to distinguish between pretended claims and those which were just. That these claims originally amounted to the sum of three millions, but that they had been reduced to 700,000l. a proof that the Commissioners, who acted under the confidence of the House, had done their duty. He hoped, therefore, that Honourable Member would withdraw his motion, as it would lead into an investigation of the affairs of many respectable characters, which would be very improper for the public eye.

Mr Middleton said, that from what the Hon. Gentleman had stated of so great a reduction of the original claims, that the motion appeared to him to be the more necessary, because it was a proof that frauds had existed, and no doubt did exist.

The Marquis of Graham was against the motion. He said its object could only be either to satisfy idle curiosity; or, as a ground of censuring the conduct of the Commissioners, who acted under the authority of the House, of whose fidelity and laborious attention they were fully convinced by re-appointing them, to examine further into the claims of the American Loyalists in Nova Scotia. He hoped therefore the Hon. Gentleman would not press his motion.

After a few words from Mr Hussey, Mr Medley, Lord Surrey, Mr Rose, and Mr Pitt; Mr Middleton agreed to withdraw his motion.

#### COMMITTEE OF EVIDENCE ON THE IMPEACHMENT.

The House having resolved itself into a Committee, the Hon. Mr Wyndham in the chair, for the examination of witnesses in support of the charges against Mr Hastings,

Mr Burke stated, that, after considering the matter with all the attention in his power, and wishing to find the House as unanimous as possible, he had relinquished his own plan of opening the articles, and bringing them before the Committee, in deference to that recommended by the Right Hon. Gentleman, Mr Pitt, last night. That plan, which was to consider the articles one by one, and move a resolution on each, was, in his opinion, objectionable, though he thought it would be attended with great distinctness and perspicuity. He was not yet resolved precisely in what order to bring on these charges, but he meant to begin with that which had for its subject the Rohilla war, and the next would be that of Benares. These two Gentlemen would therefore consider, and prepare themselves for deciding on. Probably Friday next week might be thought too early a day. He was at all times ready, as he deemed it his duty to be, but thought it also his duty to accommodate others. If therefore there was no objection, he should prefer Tuesday evening. The House, however, might fix whatever day was most convenient for the business before it.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer was very happy that the Right Hon. Gentleman had adopted the only plan which he thought would give the House any tolerable idea of the business. It was the way which of all others would enable him to comprehend the matter. He agreed, and hoped, unless some accidental or extra business occurred, to meet the question on Tuesday evening, with such a degree of information on the subject as should enable him in some measure to judge of it.

Sir John Sinclair, Mr Vanittart, Mr Sheridan, and others, said a few words across the table, concerning the day, when it was finally agreed for the business to come on as Mr Burke had fixed.

Mr Nathaniel Middleton was then called to the bar, and underwent a long examination. After which the House adjourned.

#### LONDON, May 20.

Yesterday being her Majesty's real birth-day (the observance in January being the occasion of trade) the same was observed at the Queen's house in a private manner, all the Royal Family dining together in a family way. The Queen has now entered into the 43d year of her age, and enjoys a better state of health than for some time past.

Yesterday the Earl of Selkirk waited on his Majesty at St James's.

Earl Mansfield, though able to take the air, has not strength to attend public business.

The Lord Chancellor is going to Bath for the benefit of his health, for which place he sets out the beginning of next week.

On Monday next several bills will receive the Royal assent by commission.

It was yesterday resolved, in a Committee of the whole House, that the following sums be granted to his Majesty, viz.

62,059l. 5s. to make good money issued to the American sufferers.

3750l. 14s. to pay fees on the receipt of 150,000l. granted last session to American Loyalists.

2426l. 9s. for the passage of Mr Dundas and Mr Pemberton, Commissioners for American claims, to Nova Scotia. And

21,560l. 5s. 7d. for maintaining convicts of the river Thames.

All the city members divided on Thursday night in favour of the question of a reform; Mr Wilkes did not attend. Two of the Minister's friends likewise joined him, viz. Mr Bearcroft and the Hon. Mr Elliot. Mr Fox was the first member that came out upon the division.

On all the four divisions the same night, Mr Fox and Mr Pitt divided on the same side of the question.

It is now said, that Mr Chamberland will be appointed one of the Secretaries to our Ambassador to Spain.

The Directors of the East India Company have presented to the House of Commons a list of their whole civil and military establishments in the East Indies. From the totals of this large account it appears that the annual expence of the

BENGAL Civil Establishment	927,945
Military Establishment	1,078,510
MADRASS Civil Establishment	104,140
Military	623,605
BOMBAY Civil	45,719
Military	226,495
BENCOOLEN Civil and Military	25,478
	L. 3,031,863

#### East-India House.

Feb. 7, 1786.

Thursday evening the purser of the Rodney arrived at the India House, with the agreeable news of that ship's safe arrival from Bengal: the Locke was safe at St Helena.

The Rodney has had prosperous gales during her passage, having completed the voyage in four months; not a little of this speed may be attributed to her being copper-bottomed.

The passengers per Rodney are General Stibbert—Colonel Morgan and Lady—Majors Maclary and Hawkins—Captain Rankin and Hunter, and Messrs Dynely, Taylor, and Leake.

By letters received per Rodney, we learn, that the Bengal Government had opened their Treasury for the receipt of one hundred and eighty thousand pounds, in lieu of bills on the India Company, at 365 days sight, at 2s. 1d. the current rupee, with liberty for the Company to take a further time on paying a certain interest specified in the proposals.

The Bengal Government have appropriated, and actually sent, NINE LACKS AND A HALF to the exigencies of the Carnatic.

The following is a correct list of the officers who have obtained permission to retire to Europe on furlough: Major James Browne;—Captains John Macintyre, of artillery; George Waugh; Samuel Black; Vere W. Hussey, of artillery; Hugh McDermot; George Gooch; Solomon Earle; Frederick Bretton;—Lieutenants Ed. B. Jackson; John Porter; James Laird; Robert Llewellyn; William Henderson; John Anderson; James Peach;—Ensigns William Purefoy; Joseph Fletcher;—Lieutenant Fireworker, Benjamin Ralph;—Surgeon, Humphry Howard.

Last night died, at his house in Hatton-Garden, John Stanley, Esq; Master of his Majesty's band of musicians, and organist to the Society of the Temple, and St Andrew's, Holborn.

Account of the burning of the *Montagu*, Captain Thomas Brittel, drawn up by Mr James Elliot, who belonged to her, and was on board when the accident happened, dated from on board the Rodney.

"December 6, 1785, as we lay at Diamond Point, about seventy miles from Calcutta, we had taken in four thousand one hundred bags of saltpetre, and were stowing them; the caulker's mate was going to heat pitch upon the upper deck, to pay his work; he called down the fore-hatchway to the Gunner's boy, to hand him up some fire, upon a small shovel of the Armourer's, to make a fire in the forge to heat his pitch; the boy handing the fire up the fore-hatchway (the fore hatches being unlaid) let a piece of the fire fall down upon the saltpetre (one of the bags having burst); there was loose saltpetre in the square of the hatchway, which immediately caught fire. We attempted to smother it; but the flames increased so fast that we could not stay above three minutes in the hold after the first took fire. Mr Bengier, the chief officer, came down into the hold, but was forced to go up again immediately. One cutter and yawl were hauled on shore; and the long-boat was aground in Diamond Creek. I came up out of the hold with the chief officer, and went into the stern-gallery to look for a boat: The third officer was then almost along-side the Dutton, with some men in the jolly-boat. Perceiving there was no assistance near, I left Mr Bengier in the stern-gallery, and got out of one of the quarter-ports in the mizen-chain, and jumped over-board: when I swam under the stern, Mr Bengier was hanging on by a rope which he grasped, and immediately the ship blew up. I never saw any more of Mr Bengier. Mr Williams, the third officer, picked up in the jolly-boat, with a great many more. I was not above twenty yards from the ship when she blew up. From the first of her taking fire till her explosion did not exceed five minutes. Was lost—Mr Bengier, the chief officer; Mr McIntosh, the fifth officer; Mr Simpson, surgeon's-mate; Mr Weir, Mr Vincent Williams, Mr Collins; Mr Chamberland, midshipman; Mr Sängler, gunner; and twenty-five foremast men."

Extract of a letter from Rome, April 21.

"Thursday evening the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, his Royal Highness being conducted by the Prince Aldobrandini, and his consort by the Marquis Barbara Messini, visited his Eminency the Cardinal Buon-Compagni, and were entertained with a superb collation; after which they were introduced to an apartment, where his Holiness the Pope gave them a private audience. The Sovereign Pontiff received the Duke and Duchess with great distinction, and they remained a good while in his company."

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

Providence, March 9. On Thursday last the re-

commendation of Congress of the 18th of April, 1783, for granting an impost of five per cent. on all goods imported into this state for 25 years, was taken up in the lower House of Assembly, and after a very serious and interesting debate until Friday afternoon, the question was then put, and the votes stood as follow: for granting the impost, 49; against it, 18. This bill also passed the upper House; and is to take effect whenever all the states in the Union shall have granted the impost to the acceptance of the united states in congress assembled.

New-York, March 28. A gentleman, native of South Carolina, has invented a machine so constructed, that it will raise water in any quantity, from 50,000 to 100,000 gallons per minute, from 26 feet in height to 200 feet perpendicular; also pumps that will fill an indigo vat in one minute; their construction simple, and easily worked; pumps to throw an amazing quantity of water out of vessels, so as to prevent them from sinking, should they unfortunately start a plank; pump, for slopping and putting out fires in cities, &c. even when the wind blows hard.

#### PRICE OF STOCKS, May 20.

Bank Stock, 140.	South Sea Stock, —
5 per cent. Ann. 108½ a	3 per cent. Old Ann. 69½
109½	Ditto New Ann. —
4 per cent. Ann. 177½ 89½	Ditto 1751, —
a ½	India Stock, —
3 per cent. coh. 71½ a ½	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 70½ a ½	Ditto Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. 1726, shut.	Ditto unpaid, 52 a 50 a 52
Long Ann. 21½	prem.
Ditto 1778, 13 25-16ths a	Navy Bills, 2½ disc.
14.	Exch. Bills, —

WIND AT DEAL, May 19. N. N. E.

#### EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 20.

"It is still confidently said, that the present Chancellor, though much recovered from his late dangerous indisposition, will not return again to public business, though a successor is not yet fixed on: Earl Camden is much talked of on the occasion."

"A pension, it is said, will be given Lord C —, on account of the Ministry's declining to send him to the Court of Spain, as he had every reason to expect, and had prepared himself for."

"Her Grace the Duchess of Devonshire lies very ill with a sore throat and fever."

Extract of a letter from Bengal, Dec. 15, 1785.

"Every thing is quiet here, and the Company's finances getting into good order, by the late necessary reductions.—Add to this, such rains have not been to my knowledge these eighteen years in India, and the crop of grains will be astonishing all over the country, from Delhi to the sea.—Delhi and the upper countries have these many years been miserably distressed by large armies and drought.—One of these calamities will be done away, and the poor have plenty: Ambition will continue the other.—But these dominions do not belong to the Company; and I take it upon me to aver, that the natives live more happily by far, and are better protected, than under any of the neighbouring governments of their native princes, notwithstanding the political outcry in England against Indians."

"Mr Hastings is now at home,—a man in spite of every thing said against him, to whom the kingdom is indebted for the East being in their possession; and who, if he is properly received and consulted, may make it of the greatest utility to the nation; which men of allowed abilities, but ignorant of the language and local extensive knowledge of the interest and power of the different Indian Governments and Princes, never can turn to the permanent advantage of the English nation.—Swayed by party, personal animosity, or with upright intentions unenlightened by the knowledge of the politics of so many and extensive kingdoms, orders will be issued at home that will sap by degrees our power in India; and, by narrow maxims, disgust the few Europeans in India—so contrary to true policy, that it may have the effect to raise a spirit, and combine the country powers once more against us; while the rulers in India must tamely wait for orders from home, in lieu of acting with vigour.—I am not apt to write upon political matters; but as a soldier, I have had time, experience, and a competent knowledge of both the Persian and Indian languages, which has led me at times to enquire into and pay attention to many matters not entirely connected with my profession, which must plead my excuse for so long a digression.—That the time I allude to may be distant, is my most sincere wish; but the measures pursued at home by strangers, and powers not before known given to men ignorant of the country they may despotically govern, by no means is favourable; and I wish to see Mr Hastings, whose mind can at one view see the true interest, and point out at once the real mode to establish the power, as well as the real and permanent advantage that may be derived from pursuing a steady plan of policy to his country. I wish to see such a man placed, as he ought to be, Director of the Court of Control. As an old servant of the Company, I sincerely wish their prosperity, and also the permanent prosperity of my country, from a regard to which alone the above wish is dictated."

"I don't come home till next season.—I could have got a passage for my wife and myself in the last ship of the season for 1300 guineas; but a passage so late is always dangerous, so I delay it till next season."

#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

In the case of a dissent and complaint from the sentence of the Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale, mentioned in our last, allowing the Presbytery of Linlithgow to take Mr William Beagut upon trials, although he had not attended the Divinity Hall the full time prescribed by an act of Assembly 1782,—Drs Hunter, Erskine, Johnston, Carlisle, and Grieve, dissent from the sentence of the Synod, spoke with great abilities, in support of their reasons of dissent and complaint. On the other hand, Mr Robert Walker, Mr Thomas Robertson, Dr Barclay, and Mr Chieffy, endeavoured, with much ingenuity, to defend the sentence of the Synod. Having heard parties at great length, the Assembly,



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After some reasoning, without a vote, to disapprove of the conduct of the Synod, in breaking through a standing law of the Church so lately enacted, and recommended to their Committee of Overtures, to devise some expedient to prevent its being drawn into a precedent.

The Committee for Overtures have unanimously refused to transmit to the General Assembly the Overture from the Synod of Moray, inserted in a former paper, respecting clergymen, &c. holding what are called nominal and fictitious qualifications, to enable them to vote for members of Parliament. The public will therefore suffer no small disappointment in being deprived of the sentiments of that Venerable body on a subject which has been so keenly handled before the other supreme Courts. Several members of the Committee delivered their opinions upon the subject of the Overture; some of whom declared, that though no consideration whatever could induce them to take the Trust Oath, in the circumstances mentioned in the Overture; yet, as the matter had been so lately discussed before the High Court of Justiciary, and as many very respectable characters in the kingdom made no scruple of taking the oath, it would be indecent in the General Assembly to bring the affair under their consideration. Other members were also clearly of opinion, that the Assembly were altogether incompetent to the business.

Yesterday, the General Assembly agreed to take up the petition of Mess. Scott and Risk, immediately after the causes of Dalton and Moy. The petition for Mr Frederick MacLagan, minister of Melrose, stating, that his usefulness in the parish being now lost, he wished to have an assistant appointed to officiate for him; that, if the parish would consent to give such assistant 25l. per annum, they might be allowed to chuse any one they pleased; and that he himself would contribute out of his stipend such further sum as the assistant should deem necessary. The petition craves the advice and direction of the Assembly in this business, who have remitted the consideration thereof to a Committee of their own number. The Overture from the Synod of Angus and Mearns, for restoring the instructions to the Commission concerning the law of Patronage, formerly expunged, being read, the Assembly, without a vote, dismissed the same. The Overtures from the Synod of Fife, and from the Presbytery of Jedburgh, respecting appeals, &c. were read, and the Assembly agreed to consider the same after the causes that are already fixed. After these, the Overtures from the Synods of Fife and Moray, relative to contested patronages; and thereafter, the Overture from the Synod of Perth and Stirling, relative to ordination of elders. The Overture by Professor Hill ancient Students in divinity was read, and remitted to the Committee of Overtures, to be considered, with others on the same subject. The Assembly then, agreeably to a former resolution, proceeded to the consideration of the sketch of the New Form of Process, which had been prepared by the Committee appointed by last General Assembly for that purpose; and, after going so far through the same, they adjourned their meeting till this day at two o'clock, and agreed to resolve themselves into a Committee of the whole House, for the further consideration of the above business, to meet this day at eleven o'clock.

This forenoon, agreeable to the appointment of yesterday, the General Assembly went into a Committee of the whole House, and proceeded further into the sketch of a New Form of Process. At two o'clock, his Majesty's High Commissioner attended, when the Assembly was constituted in the usual manner, and went on with the same business, which it is thought will not be finished at this sedentary, though it is expected to be a late one.

Owing to the long-continued easterly winds, a sand-bank has been for some time forming at the mouth of the harbour of Leith, which is now become so high and extended, that hardly any vessel can go out or in with safety. Several vessels have lately grounded upon it, and one in particular, a Danish vessel, this morning, who, by lying across the harbour, prevented the Mary, Hay, from getting in. Had not this vessel suddenly lowered her sails, and got a favourable turn, she would have grounded in same manner. This matter was laid before the Chamber of Commerce to-day, when the Lord Provost, who sat as chairman, assured the Gentlemen present, that the Town-Council would immediately do every thing that might be thought necessary to remove this obstruction to the harbour.

Since the impost on wines, &c. was taken off, an imposition has been attempted to be practised on the citizens by the tackman of the impost, of levying a halfpenny for each burden of wine, &c. brought into the town or suburbs. Upon this being mentioned to the Lord Provost, his Lordship was pleased to signify, that the tackman had no authority to make any such demand, and that upon a complaint being made to the Magistrates, ample redress would be obtained.

On Monday evening, the Friendship, Captain McAdam, bound from Belfast to Newcastle and Philadelphia, sailed with upwards of 200 passengers on board.

The 6th (or Inniskilling) regiment of dragoons, is to be reviewed at Musselburgh on Friday next, by his Excellency General Mackay.

The Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council of Edinburgh, received by this days post, a copy of two clauses added in the House of Lords, to the bill now depending in Parliament, which are published for the information of all concerned. They are as follows:

AND whereas the several purposes of the said recited act would be more effectually answered if the said Trustees were empowered to purchase and become possessed of certain houses and premises not described in the said act: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Trustees, or any six or more of them, shall be, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to purchase, and become possessed of such houses and grounds as lie between Niddry's Wynd and Dickson's Close, from the High Street to the Cowgate, and such other houses and grounds which the said Trustees are not empowered to become

possessed of by virtue of the said act, lying on the south side of the Cowgate, between Robertson's Close and the area adjoining to the South Bridge now building, and to open streets and erect buildings on such ground in like manner, and according to such plan as they should think proper; and that the several powers and provisions contained in the said act shall extend thereto, and be put in execution for the purposes aforesaid, as if such houses and grounds had been part of the premises, included in, and authorised to be taken and made use of by the said act. And whereas it is proper, that the said Trustees should be empowered to let, sell, or dispose of, by private contract, or otherwise, such pieces or parcels of ground, or other premises, which they now have or shall hereafter become possessed of, and shall not make use of for the purposes of the said recited act, or this act: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Trustees, or any six or more of them, shall be, and are hereby authorised and empowered to let, sell, or otherwise dispose of, by private contract, or in such other manner as they shall think proper, any such pieces or parcels of ground, or other premises, which they now are, or shall hereafter become possessed of, as aforesaid, and shall not make use of in or for any of the improvements, or other works intended by the said recited act or this act, any thing in the said act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

It is remarked by a correspondent, that the greatest deference is justly due to the respectable pretence urged for the Lord Provost; that his Lordship thought it inconsistent with good faith to his fellow-citizens, to countenance the alienation of property, as proposed by the clause now introduced into the new Bill, relative to improvements in this City, upon such short warning, but thinks that his anonymous defender could not possibly have derived his information from his Lordship himself; because it now appears, that his Lordship has allowed the clause to be brought in, without giving the proprietors any information at all, which is surely very inconsistent with the above pretence. Further, if this defence of his Lordship be compared with the garbling of the former Bill for the South Bridge altered in London, without the knowledge or consent of the proprietors here, it will appear still more inconsistent with his Lordship's conduct. But after all, the proprietors must at all events have an opportunity of being heard against the Bill, because it has yet to go through all the forms of Parliament.

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEN a number of allegations, in point of fact, are laid down, and a person undertaking to answer them, denies some, and is silent as to the rest, such silence is, in fair reasoning, equivalent to an acknowledgment of the truth of the facts not denied.

The person, therefore, who affects to answer the authentic information respecting the New Bridge, and who, from his demanding a reply from somebody who was present at the meeting at London, must be presumed to have been present himself, must forgive the persons who communicated that intelligence, if they assume it as admitted, that every part of that information is true, except what is said to have passed at the meeting at London previous to the Lord Provost's leaving that city, and the avowment, that, exclusive of public money or private subscription, there will be funds enough got by areas already acquired, and which it is farther proposed to acquire, to finish the work upon Mr Adam's elegant and commodious plan, with the assistance of but about half the produce of the 10 per cent.

Leaving the Community to their own judgment and feelings, on the strange facts admitted; these observations shall be confined to those which are denied.

As to what passed at the meeting, the clause which the author of the answer admits was then and there suggested, and agreed to by all but the Lord Provost; has found its way into the bill. It must therefore be acknowledged, that the author of the information, whether present at the meeting when the clause was proposed or not, was at least well informed as to this fact.

The author of the answer admits the excellence of Mr Adam's plan; and, being silent as to the objections to the present one, has virtually admitted all the defects charged against it in the authentic information. And the sole reason (by his account of the matter) why the Trustees, here, in direct opposition to those in London, refuse to adopt it, is, that they do not chuse to risk their private fortunes any farther on the faith of the calculations upon which Mr Adam's plan proceeds.

Without enquiring, How it happens that the timidity of risk should be confined to those Trustees alone who are connected with the Town Council, while the Trustees in London so cheerfully undertake it, one decisive reply occurs to the objection. Let such of the Trustees who, though willing to risk anything, think they had the job in a manner agreeable to themselves, shrink from it when it is put on a footing honourable to the country, and pleasant to their fellow-citizens, say but a word, and there cannot be a doubt that Parliament will immediately appoint, in their stead, a set of liberal and truly public spirited gentlemen, who will glory in an opportunity of rescuing the capital from being disgraced by the misshapen load which is now building, instead of being adorned by a stately and beautiful fabric, that would be an honour to the proudest city in Europe.

Great as the honour of these new Trustees would be, they would not, however, have that of contributing, in the end, any thing out of their own pockets to this noble undertaking; because allowing the 10 per cent. to be taken in addition to the price of the areas (and, till the Bridge shall be finished, no part of the 10 per cent. can be diverted to any other purpose), there would be at least 5000 l. more than is wanted, according to the estimate on which Mess. Adam's plan proceeds; and surely, without making any comparison between the authors of that estimate, and those on whom the Trustees here are pleased to rely, he must be timid indeed, who can suppose the report of the former wrong to the amount of 5000 l. and that of the latter infallible.

Should any body reply, that the Trustees, whose feeling for their paternal interest have operated so strongly on the present occasion, are not certain that they will be so relieved; let them ask some person present at the meeting at London this simple question; did not the Noblemen and Gentlemen who supported the improved plan, and who have since provided for it by the new clause, declare, that any Trustee unwilling to go on with it, should have his name struck out? If this question shall be answered in the affirmative, the opposition of these dissentient Trustees (if the true reason has been given for it), must have an immediate end. If the answer shall be in the negative, then, so far as the pretence of risk can vindicate them, they will stand vindicated for persisting in carrying on the present plan, till they shall receive assurances from a proper quarter, that they are allowed to resign into other hands the honour of finishing a work, which will then come out such as it would have been, had all the original Trustees been as fortunately selected as these few, who, with so much candour and liberality, have listened to a scheme of improvement, which, if carried into execution, will make their names remembered with gratitude by the citizens of Edinburgh, while a love of elegance and convenience shall remain among them.

#### To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,  
THE Authentic Intelligence, respecting the South Bridge, in your paper of the 20th inst., contains the following paragraph:

"And all the Gentlemen present declared their conviction, excepting the Lord Provost alone, of the advantages of the alterations they (Mess. Adam) proposed."

On the same day, the 20th inst., Sir William Forbes received a letter from Mr William Adam, with the following paragraph:

"It was suggested, that as it was agreed on all sides, and admitted by the Lord Provost, that the alterations proposed would be a very great improvement, provided they could be done with safety to the Trustees."

It is thus evident, on the authority of Mr William Adam, who was present at the conference, that the author of the Authentic Intelligence has affirmed a gross and slanderous falsehood.

I am, SIR,

Your humble servant,

TRUTH.

Edin. May 24. 1786.

X's favour is received.

#### SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

May 9. Fauny of and from Terryburn, Black, for Copenhagen, with coals.

Clyde of and from Carron, Wilson, for Memel, ballast.

Robert of and from Irvine, Allan, for Memel, in ditto.

Satisfaction of Montrose, Gibb, from Bergen, for Riga.

Happy Janet of and from Dunbar, for Memel, in ditto.

Friendship of Innerkething, Thompson, from Leith, for ditto, in ditto.

Cicilia of Borrowstounness, Grindlay, from Marstrand, for Riga, with herrings.

Peggy of Leith, Cruden, from ditto, for Dantzick, ditto.

Katty and Peggy of and from Leith, Skirving, for Copenhagen, with coals.

Two Friends of and from Greenock, Morrison, for Memel, in ditto, May 9. 1786.—Wind South.

#### WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK.—May 15. May, Macfarlane, from Laim, with limestone; Friendship, Hutton, from Belfast, with goods; William, Stewart, from Dublin, with ditto; Eleanor, Stewart, from Oporto, with wine and cork.—16. Flora, Henry, from Cadiz, with salt.—18. Bell, MacLachlan, from Easdale, with slates.—19. Adventure, Macmill, from Barbadoes, with sugar and rum; Helena, Dunlop, from Barbadoes, in ballast.—20. Fair Penitent, Hunter, from Barbadoes, with sugar and cotton; Harries, Macleod, from the Highlands.—21. Hulk, Townsend, Revenue Cutter, from Dublin; Carrier, Macleish, from Grenada, with sugar and cotton; Mally, Ferguson, from Londonderry, in ballast; Friendship, Macfarlane, from Laim, with limestone.

Sailed.—May 17. Sally, Black, for Hamburg, with goods.—18. Eleanor, Jamieson, for Cork, with ditto.—19. Bell, Sharp, for Dublin, with ditto; America, Brown, for Wilmington, in ballast.—20. Mary, Macbride, for Whitehaven, with goods.—21. Maria, Muir, for ditto.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, May 16. Elly and Peggy, Murray, from Kirkcaldy, with barley; Perth, Inglis, from Perth, with wheat and barley; Jean, Reid, from North Berwick, with barley.—17. Lady Augusta, White, from Alloa, with coals.—19. Glasgow Packet, Hanton, from Dundee, with wheat and barley; Charming Peggy, Llew, from Montrose, with malt; Betty and Margaret, Gardner, from Ulverstone, with iron ore; Jenny, Brown, from Leith, for Glasgow, with sundries.—20. Favourite, Haythorne, from Ulverstone, with iron ore; Margaret, Arthur, from Alloa, for Glasgow, with sundries.

#### ARRIVED AT LEITH.

May 18.—Catharine and Isobel, Lyle, from Perth, with goods; Ruby, Taubart, from Easdale, with slates.—19. Mary, Brown, from Ballanquhall, with ditto; Jean, Napier, from Borrowstounness, with grain; Charles, Norris, from Carron, with guns and bricks; Margaret, Grant, from Peterhead, with grain; Margaret and Elizabeth, Wood, from Cromarty, with goods; Hawk, Gembell, from Easdale, with slates.—20. Ferintosh Packet, Munro, from Inverness, with whisky; Leith Packet, Davidson, from Aberdeen, with goods; Wally, Lighton, from Montrose, with goods.—21. Friendship, Bisset, from Yarnoub, with grain; Betty and Peggy, Robertson, from Berwick, with ditto; Good Intent, Walke, from Lynn, with ditto; Nelly, Clark, from Linlithgow, with lime.—23. Stockton Packet, Grier, from Stockton, with grain.—24. Good Intent, Houston, from Easdale, with slates; Resolution, Blomston, from Easterzeon, with wood; and five sloops with coals.

Sailed.—Christian, Withart, for Newcastle, with goods; Jenny, Brown, for Glasgow, with ditto; Providence, Jones, for Alloa, with goods; Generous Mind, Knight, for Dundee, with meal; Isobel, Greig, for Dundee, with goods; Fortune, Charteris, for Campvere, with lead; William and John, Hunter, for Hull, with goods; Newcastle, Tapp, for London, with ditto; Industry, Pirat, for Berwick, with ditto; Providence, Saughton, for Kirkwall, with ditto; Isobel, Greig, for Perth.

#### House in East Lothian.

TO be LET and entered to immediately, the HOUSE, Office, Garden, and three Parks of RUCHLAW,

containing about thirty acres of land.

This House is delightfully situated commanding the most extensive and agreeable prospects. It is within three miles of Linton Bridge, four of Dunbar, and hard by the villages of Stenton and Whittinghame.

Great wherries is to be had at Stenton.

For particulars, enquire at Mr Buchan, James's Court Edinburgh; or at Mr Wood at Stenton.

#### EDINBURGH RACES.

TO be RUN FOR over the Sands of Leith, on MONDAY the 24th July 1786. THE CITY OF EDINBURGH'S PLATE OF FIFTY POUNDS STERLING VALUE, for Horses, &c. that never won that value, Hunters Purse and Plates excepted, carrying 12 stone, the best of three four mile heats.

On TUESDAY the 25th, HIS MAJESTY'S PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of three four-mile heats. 4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. 6 years old, 9 stone 5 lib. 5 years old, 8 stone 9 lib. Aged Horses, 9 stone.

On WEDNESDAY the 26th, THE NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN'S SUBSCRIPTION OF FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats. 4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib. 5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. Aged Horses, 9 stone.

On THURSDAY the 27th, FIFTY GUINEAS for real Hunters that have hunted in Scotland, and never won 50 l. (Hunters Plates and Matches excepted) carrying 11 stone, the best of three four-mile heats. And such Horses, &c. as shall start for the above purse, shall be certified at the time of entrance to have been real Hunters of last season, and to have been regularly hunted with an established pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of such hounds.

On FRIDAY the 28th, THE LADIES PURSE for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats. 4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib. 5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. Aged Horses, 9 stone.

On SATURDAY the 29th, A PURSE for the Best of Horses of the week, the best of three four-mile heats. 4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib. 5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. Aged Horses, 9 stone.

The winner of the King's Purse, or Two Fifteen stone, will not be allowed to start again.

The Horses, &c. to be booked by the Town-clerk of Leith, at his office, on Saturday preceding the races, between the hours of four and six afternoon; when the Horses are to be shown. The proper certificates to be produced, and the usual entry-money paid.

There will be standers during the Race-week, at Fortune's, and Assemblies as usual.—And no Scaffold to be erected without permission of the Magistrates of Leith.

#### STEWARDS.

The Right Hon. the EARL of BRADALBANE, WILLIAM MACDOWALL of Garthland, Esq; ROBERT COLT, Esq; of Auldham.

#### Sale of Lands in Roxburghshire.

TO be SOLD, the Lands and Barony of HUNTHILL, with the Tents and Pertinents, lying in the parish of Jedburgh, and county of Roxburgh.

This estate holds blench of the Crown, and affords 14 freehold qualifications. It contains 1460 acres of land, and yields about 380 l. Sterling of yearly rent. There is an exceeding good mansion-house lately built, which, with the 50 and 60 acres of inclosed ground, just now out of lease, may be entered to immediately. The thinnings of the woods, which are mostly full grown, and very extensive, yield a considerable sum yearly. There is also a very valuable moor producing excellent peats, for which there is a ready sale in the town of Jedburgh, lying within a mile of the estate, and where there is an excellent market twice a week.

A plan and measurement of the estate, with the title deeds, may be seen in the hands of Wm. Riddell, writer to the signet, to whom, or to Mr David Russell, accountant in Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars, Wm. Oliver, baron-officer at Hunthill, will show the boundaries of the estate.

#### JUDICIAL SALE.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 12th day of July 1786, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

ALL and HALL the LANDS of PHONES and ETTERISH, with their pertinents, lying in the parish of Kingcliffe, lordship of Balenoch, and county of Inverness; the proven free stock whereof, after all deductions, is 62 l. 19 s. 4 d. 1-12th Sterling; and the free teind of the same is 14 l. 1 s. 8 d. 9-12ths. The proven value of the said free stock is 1637 l. 11 s. 6 d. 2-12ths. And the free teind is valued at 70 l. 13 s. 7 d. 9-12ths. The value of both stock and teind being 1708 l. 5 s. 1 d. 11-12ths.

Both these lands hold of the Duke of Gordon for payment of 6 l. 4 s. 7 d. Sterling of feu-duty, including corn and customs and services. They are pleasantly situated upon the edge of the military road leading from Perth to Inverness, well accommodated with extensive pasturages, and a desirable purchase for a sportsman, having immediate access to fishing and fowling, and a delightful prospect of natural woods and running waters at every quarter.

The rental, profits, and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Keith Dunbar, Depute-clerk of Session.

TO be SOLD by public roup, or auction, with the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 4th day of July 1786, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

#### These Parts of the Estate of MIDDLEBIE.

in the parish of Middlebie, and county of Dumfriesshire, viz. Darglawhill, Scotbridge, Potlown, Walls, Pezknows, Middlebie Mill, and two Farms called the East and West Commons.

These lands containing altogether 1050 acres, or thereabouts, situated in a pleasant part of the country, are of an excellent soil, and capable of great improvement, of which they have the means within themselves; for, within these few months, a valuable lime quarry has been discovered in the grounds, which may be wrought by the proprietor, upon payment of surface damages, that right having been reserved in the lease. And there is great reason to believe, that coal may be found in the lands.

The present free rent, payable by good tenants, on current tacks, is about 270 l. Sterling. The whole houses and offices on the different farms have, at very great expence, been lately rebuilt or repaired.

The estate was surveyed by a gentleman of great skill in the year 1776, and was then valued by him at 9649 l. Sterling; but, for the encouragement of purchasers, it will now be exposed at 6300 l.

The rent-roll, current leases, conditions of roup, and bill of sale, will be seen in the hands of James Christie, bell writer in Edinburgh; and, for further particulars, application may be made to Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell, by private bargain.

#### BY LETTERS PATENT.

DR NORRIS'S DROPS are invaluable

for curing Inflammatory, Putrid, Bilious, and Slow Nervous Fevers, deserving the greatest reliance in Putrid Sore Throats, Colds, the violent Confusions, Rheumatic Complaints, and Scorbute habits. They are unequalled in gently promoting and supporting insensible Perspiration, (the certain concomitant of health), when oppressed, diminished, or disproportionate.

Sold, as usual, at the Doctor's house in Lower Brook Street, Grosvenor Square; also by Mess. Hux & Co. ELDER, and Co. Edinburgh; in bottles at 2s. 8d. and 5s. 3d. each, duty included; also by one or more respectable Printer, or Booksellers in most cities and towns.

Of whom may be had, free of expence, DR NORRIS'S ESSAY and CASES OF CURES.

The Guinea, or Family Bottle, containing equal to five bottles at 5s. 3d. each, are sold only at the Doctor's house, where he is consulted as usual.

Merchants and Captains of Ships are assured that this Medicine has not its equal in curing the Putrid Fevers, Bilious Diseases, and Fluxes, incident to Europeans or Negroes, in the East and West Indies; and, if duly administered, it will prove the saving of the lives of thousands of the latter in their voyage to the Leeward Islands.



TO BE SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday, the 13th day of June 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

**Four Inclosures, consisting of about 26 acres,** pleasantly situated on the banks of the Tweed, within a quarter of a mile of Kelso, the property of the deceased Dr Charles Jackson, of a rich well cultivated soil, commanding an agreeable view of the town, the abbey, the river, and the adjacent country.

Upon the premises is a commodious house, barn, stable, and garden, in which there is a small hot-house, well stocked with grapes, peaches, &c. all in good order; and, from its vicinity to a good market town, and a desirable neighbourhood, is attended with numberless advantages for the residence of a small family.

Also may be had, The remainder of the lease of a farm, containing 43 acres, about half a mile distant from the above, on the road to Berwick, all inclosed, and lately improved.

For particulars apply to Mr Thomas Potts writer in Kelso, or to Mr Stewart Moodie writer in Edinburgh.

### Judicial Sale of Lands

In the Counties of Sutherland and Caithness.

TO BE SOLD within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 5th day of July 1786, either together or separately, as purchasers shall incline,

The Lands and Estates of SKIBO and LANGWELL, belonging to WILLIAM GRAY of Herbol, late Provost Marshal of Jamaica.

**RENT OF SKIBO.** STERLING.  
Money rent, L. 282 10 5 3-12ths  
294 eggs, at 1 d.  
30 hens, at 3 d. each, 0 7 6  
13 chickens, at 1 d. each, 0 1 7 6-12ths  
2 stones tallow, at 8 s. per stone, 0 16 0  
404 bolls 2 firlets and 3 lippies victual, at 10 s. per boll, 203 12 7 7-12ths

Amount of gross yearly rent, L. 486 3 0 10-12ths

For tithes, to which the proprietor has no right, L. 85 14 0 6-12ths

Feu-duty payable to the family of Sutherland, 5 11 1 4-12ths

Schoolmaster's salary 3 11 9 4-12ths

Free rent of the flock, L. 391 6 1 8-12ths

The said free rent being valued by the Court at twenty-two years purchase, amounts to L. 8608 15 0 8-12ths

Deduction for tithes as above, L. 85 14 0 6-12ths

Out of which to be deducted stipend payable to ministers, 34 1 9 1-12th

Remains of freehold, 51 12 3 5-12ths

This free hold is valued at five years purchase, and amounts to 258 1 5 1-12th

Total price set upon the lands and tithes, L. 8866 16 5 9-12ths

Which will be the upset price of these lands, if sold separately.

**RENT OF LANGWELL.**  
Money rent, L. 223 13 0 8-12ths  
12 hatters at 3 d. each, 0 3 0  
1 wintering, 0 1 14-12ths  
214 widders, at 5 s. each, 5 7 6  
40 lambs, at 2 s. each, 4 0 0  
116 hens, at 3 d. each, 1 9 0  
84 dozen eggs, at 1 d. 10-12ths per dozen, 0 12 10  
41 10-12ths feet peats, at 1 s. 8 d. per foot, 3 9 8 6-12ths  
31 bolls 1 firlet 3 pecks and 2 lippies victual, at 10 s. per boll, 15 14 8 3-12ths  
Schoolmaster's salary, payable by the tenant, 0 0 4 6-12ths  
Wicarage payable by ditto, 1 3 7 4-12ths

Amount of gross yearly rent, L. 255 14 10 7-12ths

For tithes to which the proprietor has no right, L. 45 14 11 8-12ths

Feu-duty, 2 15 6 8-12ths

Schoolmaster's salary 0 11 11 2-12ths

Free rent of flock, L. 206 12 5 1-12th

The said free rent being valued by the Court at twenty-three years purchase, amounts to L. 4752 5 8 11-12ths

Deductions for tithes, as above, L. 45 14 11 8-12ths

Out of which to be deducted stipend payable to ministers, 13 3 11

Remains of free teind L. 32 11 0 8-12ths.

This free teind is valued at five years purchase, and amounts to 162 15 3 4-12ths

Total price set upon the lands and tithes of Langwell, L. 4915 1 0 3-12ths

Which will be the upset price of these lands, if sold separately.

But, if both estates are sold together, the upset-price of the whole will be L. 13,781 17 6

The estate of Skibo, as surveyed, contains 3946 acres 3 roods and 8 falls Scots measure, exclusive of three Highland shealings, or grazings, of good pasture, and a considerable extent of muir or heath pasture, partly common, partly exclusive property, which has not been surveyed, and stands valued in the ecci-books at 948 l. 17 s. 8 d. Scots. The greatest part of the lands is erected into an entire free barony, called the Barony of Skibo. And there is payable out of the lands holden of the Crown feu-duty to the amount of 47 l. 19 s. 8 d. But as the proprietor has liberty to commute these feu-duties for repairing and preserving the Castle of Skibo, there is no deduction made upon that account. The remainder of the estate, also the Ferry of Portmaculture, or Meikle Ferry, is held of the Earl of Sutherland, for payment of 100 merks Scots of feu-duty yearly. The lands in general lie in a warm convenient situation to the north of and contiguous to the Frith of Tain or Dornock, and are very improveable at a small expense. There is plenty of free-stone quarries in the lands, fit for building and making fences; and an inexhaustible quantity of sea-shells fit for manure, upon the shores adjacent to part of the lands.

There is a great deal of natural growing wood, consisting of birch, oak, and alder, which, for most part, would turn to good account, if inclosed and preserved. There are also a good deal of planted wood, consisting of Scots pines or firs, ash, oak, beech, elm, planes, roan or mountain ash, and some foreign firs, all in a thriving condition.

There is a good salmon-fishing adjacent to part of the lands, and a small river runs into a bay from the frith, near the manor-house, in which there is plenty of sea and river trout; also salmon and fleunders in the usual seasons. The estate abounds with almost all kinds of game.

The gardens and mains, or farm of Skibo, formerly occupied by the Bishops of Caithness and Sutherland, and where they had their country seats, consisting of 319 acres 1 rood

and 1 fall, exclusive of the belts of planting and other wood plantations, are mostly of a very rich deep soil. The gardens are of remarkable good lands, lie in a very warm situation hanging to the south, and are well stored with fruit trees of the best kinds. The farm is all inclosed, and mostly subdivided in small inclosures, surrounded with belts of planting, hedges, and hedge-rows.

There is a convenient manor-house on the estate, a large pigeon house, and proper office-houses. It lies about three miles from the town of Dornock, is pleasantly situated on a gentle ascent from the Frith of Dornock, and commands a most agreeable prospect of that frith and country adjacent; and there is a bay or outlet from the frith, which contributes much to the pleasure of the situation and prospect.

The situation of the lands of Langwell is remarkably beautiful, romantic, and convenient. They extend above seven miles along the sea-coast from the Ord of Caithness westward, and reach many miles from the sea up the country, along the banks of the waters of Langwell and Berrydale, which run through straths of the same names, and fall in together at Berrydale, not many hundred yards from the sea. The straths are equally beautiful and commodious, having hills on all sides covered with wood, and the valleys affording arable and natural hay, and good grafs for milk cows. Beyond these there is a very extensive tract of muir-land and hill grounds, which yield excellent pasture for yield cattle, and which, though wide, are distinctly bounded. No estate can be better adapted for black cattle and sheep, as well on account of the shelter which the hills and woods afford, as the extent and quality of the pasture. The cattle feed on these grounds in all seasons of the year, without being hurt by the weather; whence they become so hardy, that no cattle from the Highlands of Scotland are more acceptable to drovers than those from this estate.

The manor-house of Langwell is particularly well situated, at half a mile's distance from the sea, upon the declivity of a hill fronting the fourth, and almost surrounded by a bank ever green with wood. Nor is its situation more pleasing to the eye than its commodiousness for living. From one hand there is a constant supply of almost all kinds of fish; and, on every quarter, the greatest plenty and variety of game, such as deer, roe, black cock, and all kinds of heath fowls.

There is a salmon-fishing on the water of Berrydale, which may be managed so as to yield a very considerable yearly revenue, being capable of improvement.

The woods presently upon the ground are mostly all of natural growth; but there is great room for planting, and stones in abundance for inclosing; and a little attention to the woods already upon the lands would make them of considerable benefit to the proprietor, as they are situated in a country where timber is very scarce. The whole lands (excepting the six-farthing land of Oldbaird, holding of a subject-superior for payment of a small feu-duty) are holden in blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote at the election of a member of Parliament for the frith.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson, depute-clerk of session; and schemes of the rental and proven value to be had of John Russell, clerk to the signet, agent in the sale.

### LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES

IN THE SHIRE OF EDINBURGH.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 7th day of July 1786, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of EASTER DALRY, formerly called *Brandisfield*, partly property, and partly superiority, with the teinds thereof, lying within the parish of St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.—To consist of the property lands presently possessed by Mr William Walker, Andrew Dixon, David Rentoul, and James Ewan, containing about fourteen Scotch acres, with the Superiority and Feu-duties of the lands belonging in property to the following persons, viz.

**Annual Feu Duty. STERLING.**  
Mr Robert Semple, L. 5 9 0 1-3d.  
The Representatives of Robert Reid, 5 11 1 1-3d.  
Alexander Robertson, 13 10 10  
Mr Walter Biggar, 2 15 6 2-3ds.  
James Gordon, 2 15 6 2-3ds.  
John Forsyth, 5 12 2 2-3ds.  
Duncan Kennedy, 1 7 9 1-3d.  
Thomas Kinnell, 10 0 0  
Mrs Gray, 4 2 3 1/2  
Mrs Lizars, 7 7 9

Amounting all these Feu-duties to L. 58 12 1 1/2

Adding to which the nett rent of the property lands, (including the equivalent) being 68 18 3 1/2

The total free yearly rent and feu-duty will be L. 127 10 5

On this lot is a substantial and convenient manor-house, a complete set of offices, and a large garden. The house is within a few minutes walk of the New Town of Edinburgh.

LOT II. To consist of the Superiority and Feu-Duties of the lands belonging in property as follows, viz.

**Valued Rents. STERLING.**  
To Alex. Frazer Tytler, £. s. d. 36 13 4  
Lord Colville, 47 1 8  
Mr Morison, 54 5 0  
Mr Thomson's representatives, 11 13 4  
Mr Swinton, 6 10 0  
Mr Bertram, 3 0 0  
Mr Ponton, 6 13 4  
Mr Marshall, 18 0 0  
Mr Burns, 2 10 0  
Mr Scott, 2 13 4

189 0 0 72 18 0 2-3ds.

N. B. If agreeable to offerers, the superiority and feu-duty of each parcel of which this lot consists, will be exposed separately.

Beside the feu-duties contained in this and the preceding lot, almost a constant annual revenue arises from the casualties of superiority, which are daily falling, and which, by the terms of the feu-rights, are exigible from the person in possession, whether he enters vassal or not.

There is also a small strip of the farm of Glafary, and for some time annexed to the farm of Stroneker, as presently possessed by the said Neil McKellar, Donald McKellar, Dougald Campbell of Kilmartin, and John McLauchlan of Achagarran. The free yearly rent of this lot is proved to be 136 l. 9 s. 1 d. 8-12ths, and the upset price, which is fixed at 21 years purchase of that rent, amounts to 2865 l. 11 s. 11 d. Sterling.

LOT III. The Four and One-half Merk Land of GLASVAR, as presently possessed by James Potter, and the right of Mid Superiority of the Five Merk Land of Barmulloch; the Twenty-six Shilling and Eight-penny Land of Letternault; the Three Merk Land of Succothmoden, and of the Shealing called Arlochinnoch, in Benleaven. The free yearly rent of this lot is proved to be 98 l. 14 s. 11 d. 4-12ths, and the upset price, which is fixed at 21 years purchase of that rent, amounts to 2073 l. 13 s. 10 d. Sterling.

The whole lands lie in the parish of Kilmichael in Glafary; hold of subject superiors, are commodiously situated in the division of Argyle, and are capable of great improvement. There is a small manor-house, and an excellent heading of offices on the lands of Stroneker.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callender depute-clerk of Session; and copies thereof, and of the schemes of the rental and value, are to be seen in the hands of Allan McDougall writer to the signet, agent in the sale, who will inform as to other particulars.

### Sale of the Lands of Killylung, &c.

TO BE SOLD by voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern, Dumfries, on Wednesday the 31st day of May 1786, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Two-merk Land and Half-merk Land of KILLYLUNG, called MID KILLYLUNG, and the Three-merk Land of NETHER KILLYLUNG, with the pertinents, comprehending Sandbed, and teinds of the said lands, lying within the barony and parish of Holywood, and Sheriffdom of Dumfries.

The yearly rent is 214 l. on leases which expire, as to Mid Killylung, at Whitunday 1787; and as to Nether Killylung, at Whitunday 1788, out of which rent the proprietor pays the land-tax, 11 s. 11 d. of feu-duty, and 1 l. 16 s. 8 d. of stipend.

The lands are pleasantly situated on the river Nith, three miles above the town of Dumfries, where there are delightful situations for a gentleman's house. The teinds are valued. If no person appears to purchase the whole lands, they will be exposed in two or more lots, as persons intending to offer may incline.

The lands lie convenient for improving, are near a good market, and are all well inclosed and subdivided, partly with belts of planting, and some parts with stone dykes, and are plentifully supplied with excellent water.—The soils are generally very good, and some are of the richest and best quality.

The articles of roup and title-deeds may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and a copy of the articles, with an inventory of the title-deeds in the hands of Commissary Goldie at Dumfries; to either of whom persons wanting further information, or wishing to make a private bargain may apply.

### Lands in Berwickshire.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 12th day of July 1786, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of WHITSOMHILL, and teinds thereof, together with the advocation, donation, and right of patronage of the Church of Whitom, all lying within the united parishes of Whitom and Hilton, and of Ladykirk, and county of Berwick. The gross rental of which is 1036 l. 10 s. 6 d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the public burdens, including minister's stipend, schoolmaster's salary, and feu-duty, amount to about 26 l.

The valued rent is 2415 l. 2 s. 1 d. Scots; and the whole estate holds of the Crown, excepting a small piece of land which holds of Mr Home of Wedderburn. The valued rent is already subdivided.

The estate, which lies all contiguous, contains about 1300 acres, exclusive of ditches, dykes, and roads, and is completely inclosed and subdivided, with thriving thorn hedges. The whole farm-houses are in very complete repair, having been built within these few years.

The lands are situated within a few miles of lime and coal, and of the market towns of Berwick, Eyemouth, Dunfermline, and Coldstream. The soil is in general uncommonly fine; and the tenants, who are in a thriving situation, are strictly confined to a particular mode of cropping the land, and are bound to leave their farms in good order at the end of their leases; when, upon a renewal, it is expected there will be a considerable rise upon the present rent, above 200 acres of the best land being presently in grafs; and there is no liberty of plowing during the leases; and most of these leases have only about nine years to run. The situation of the whole is remarkably pleasant, and part of it is beautifully situated along the river Tweed, on which river there is a right to a very valuable salmon-fishing.

The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, the articles of roup, and the current leases, with printed abstracts thereof, and of the rental and public burdens, are to be seen in the hands of Mr Robert Trotter writer to the signet; and Mr John Hogarth at Broomdykes, near Whitom, will inform of any further particulars with regard to the lands, and with whom printed abstracts of the leases and rental are also lodged.

### JUDICIAL SALE OF The Lands and Estate of Cathlaw, BY ADJOURNMENT.

Upset Price reduced.

TO BE SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 23d of June 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of CATHLAW, and others, lying within the parish of Torphichen and shire of Linlithgow.

The proven yearly rent of these lands is L. 161 19 0

And deducting the feu and teind duties, minister's stipend and schoolmaster's salary, which amount to 2 6 10 4-12ths

There remains of free rent, L. 159 12 1 8-12ths

The proven value of the estate was fixed at 22 years purchase of the free rent, being 3511 l. 7 s. 8-12ths of a penny, at which the estate was first exposed to sale; but upon an application to the Court, the upset price has been reduced to 19 years purchase of the free proven rent, being L. 3033 10 7 8-12ths

At which reduced price they are now to be exposed to sale.

There is a commodious manor-house upon the estate, with suitable office-houses, all in exceeding good repair.

The greatest part of the estate is inclosed with thriving hedges, and strips of planting. There are, besides, several other thriving plantations upon the estate.

The title-deeds and articles, and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of Mr John Callender depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to Francis and John Anderfons, writers to the signet.

### JUDICIAL SALE OF Lands in the County of Argyle. Upset Price Reduced.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House in Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 22d day of June 1786, betwixt the hours of five and seven in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The following Subjects, belonging to NEIL McKELLAR of Dail, viz.

LOT I. The Three Merk Land of STRONEKER, including a small strip of the farm of Glafary, and for some time annexed to the farm of Stroneker, as presently possessed by the said Neil McKellar, Donald McKellar, Dougald Campbell of Kilmartin, and John McLauchlan of Achagarran. The free yearly rent of this lot is proved to be 136 l. 9 s. 1 d. 8-12ths, and the upset price, which is fixed at 21 years purchase of that rent, amounts to 2865 l. 11 s. 11 d. Sterling.

LOT II. The Four and One-half Merk Land of GLASVAR, as presently possessed by James Potter, and the right of Mid Superiority of the Five Merk Land of Barmulloch; the Twenty-six Shilling and Eight-penny Land of Letternault; the Three Merk Land of Succothmoden, and of the Shealing called Arlochinnoch, in Benleaven. The free yearly rent of this lot is proved to be 98 l. 14 s. 11 d. 4-12ths, and the upset price, which is fixed at 21 years purchase of that rent, amounts to 2073 l. 13 s. 10 d. Sterling.

The whole lands lie in the parish of Kilmichael in Glafary; hold of subject superiors, are commodiously situated in the division of Argyle, and are capable of great improvement. There is a small manor-house, and an excellent heading of offices on the lands of Stroneker.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callender depute-clerk of Session; and copies thereof, and of the schemes of the rental and value, are to be seen in the hands of Allan McDougall writer to the signet, agent in the sale, who will inform as to other particulars.

### ARGYLE-SHIRE.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, in the Exchange Coffehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 13th of July 1786, between the hours of five and six,

L O T I.

The two-merk land of Bechar, the four-merk land of Bechmannan, Achagarran, the two-merk land of Clachair, with the mill thereof, all lying within the parish of Kilmillar, lordship of Kintyre, and shire of Argyle, extending to 183 l. 3 d. Sterling of yearly free rent. The high road from Inverary to Campbeltown passes through these lands. They hold of the Crown, and give two qualifications to vote for a Member of Parliament. Upset price to be 4000 l. L O T II.

The Lands of Achachark and Garvachy, lying in the parish of Campbeltown and Sheriffdom of Argyle. These lands consist of about 293 acres, mostly arable; lie within a mile of a lime quarry, at the same distance from the colliery of Drumlemmon, and within three miles of the burgh of Campbeltown, and extend to 103 l. 1 s. 5 d. of free rent. Upset price to be 2100 l.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rentals, and current leases, are to be seen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

### JUDICIAL SALE OF KNOCKANDO AND CRAIGMILL.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 2d day of August next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, in one, two, or three lots as purchasers shall incline,

All and whole the Lands and Estate of KNOCKANDO and CRAIGMILL, and right by wadset to the superiority of COTTONHILL, all belonging to the late Captain Ludovick Grant of Knockando, and brought to sale at the instance of Elizabeth Grant, his eldest daughter, as apparent heir, with consent of her curators.

LOT I. The Lands of Knockando have a right of fishing salmon in the river Spey, and lie in the parish of Knockando, and Sheriffdom of Elgin and Forres, and the proven gross rent of them, as payable by the tenants, is L. 513 18 11

As there is no heritable right produced to the teinds of these lands, a full fifth is, on that account, deducted from the gross rent; *inde*, L. 102 13 9 4-12ths

The feu-duty is also deducted, 1 11 4 8-12ths 104 7 2

The proven free rent is, L. 409 11 9

Which being valued in the sale at twenty-five years purchase, the upset-price at which the lands are ordained to be exposed, is L. 10,239, 13 s. 9 d. Sterling.

Besides the above gross rent, the tenants pay the land-tax and school-salary, and perform various services, when required, not specially mentioned nor converted in the rental.

It will also occur to those intending to purchase, that although, in the sale, it is necessary, for want of an heritable right, to deduct a fifth for teind, the value of a perpetual right by tack, when ascertained according to the established rules, supposing they are Bishop's tithes, not saleable, is, in a comparative view with the deduction on that account from the rent, a very inconsiderable object, and that, if they are parsonage tithes, they can be purchased at six years' purchase of the free teind, after deducting king's annuity and minister's stipend, which last is, in this case, 19 l. 14 s. 5 d. 4-12ths in money, and 9 bolls of meal, at 8 stone per boll.

There is likewise a fine natural wood, of considerable extent, consisting chiefly of oak, birch, and allan. Besides this natural wood, there are two thriving plantations of firs, the one of them, at an average, about twenty years of age, and occupying about 100 acres, the other planted about the year 1774, neither of which woods, natural or planted, are valued in the sale; nor is any value put upon the salmon-fishing, although it produces sufficiency of fish, in the season, for the proprietor's own family, and might yield some rent, was he disposed to grant a lease of the fishing.

These lands lie upon the north side of the Spey, about ten computed miles from Elgin, and the same from Forres, the two county-towns. They are well accommodated, are capable of great improvement, and afford abundance of muir-game. According to a survey made some time ago, their contents are as follow:

	Scots Acres.
Arable Lands,	1168
Grass,	621
Under Wood,	177
Moss,	610
Muir and Heath Pasture,	2493
	5109

The manor-house is neat and commodious, sufficient to accommodate a genteel family; and the offices are suitable to the house, and in the best order. The house is placed upon a rising ground, betwixt two rivulets or burns, which run into Spey in the view of it; and the grounds nigh the house are all covered with natural wood of various kinds, in a thriving state. The river Spey is in front of the house, and runs in view thereof for some distance, in a serpentine course.

The gardens are of considerable extent, and contain great variety of fruit-trees of the best kinds, which bear early and excellent fruit. The grounds around the house are laid out with taste, containing variety of trees and flowering shrubs, and having serpentine walks through them, and along the burns on each side for a considerable space. The conveniences about this place are great, and the situation truly healthy and beautiful.

The lands hold of the Crown, and the valued rent of them is 628 l. 3 s. 10 d. Scots, which considerably exceeds the sum required for a freehold-qualification in the county.

LOT II. The lands of Craigmill lie in the parish of Dolias, and county aforesaid; they hold of a subject-superior, for payment of a feu-duty of 8 s. 4 d. Scots. There is an heritable right produced to the teinds of these lands, and the proven free rent, after deducting feu-duty, stipend, and school-salary, is 139 l. 4 s. 2 d. 1-12th Sterling, which being valued at twenty-five years purchase, the upset price at which the lands are ordained to be exposed, is 3980 l. 4 s. 4 d. 1-12th Sterling.

These lands lie within four miles of the town of Forres, and about seven from Findhorn, a sea-port town. They are well accommodated with fuel, and every other necessary; afford also plenty of muir-game, and are capable of great improvement.

LOT III. The lands of Cottonhill lie in the parish of Belly, lordship of Enzie, and county of Banff, and hold of the Crown; but as they were disposed in wadset to the said deceased Captain Ludovick Grant, by his Grace Alexander Duke of Gordon, redeemable by his Grace, or his heirs, at Whitunday 1776, or at any after term, for payment of 20 l. Scots, they are valued at no more in the sale, and are ordained to be exposed at that sum, being 1 l. 13 s. 4 d. Sterling.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr Thomas Bruce, depute-clerk of Session; and a copy of these articles, with the rental, title-deeds, and measurement of the estate, may be seen, and any further information had, by applying to Alexander Grant writer, at Mr Isaac Grant's writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

Plans of Knockando and Craigmill, lie with Mr Daniel Cruickshank at Archibaldtown of Ballintown, factor upon both estates, who will be ready at any time to show the grounds of either estate.